



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

V. *De Morsu venenoso Canis rabidi.*

IN the Year 1688 there was brought to us for Cure a Child of about Three Years of Age, who had just then received a large Wound upon the Masseter Muscle by the bite of a Dog. The Child was sitting upon the Threshold of the Door, and a Dog came running by him, upon which another Dog comes out upon the former, and in the scuffle the Child received this Accident from the strange Dog, whom the People supposed to be Mad, as it after was made evident.

The Wound we treated with Digestives for some time, Sutures were forborn, though otherwise necessary, that the Sanation thereof being defer'd, the contracted Venom might have the freer egress thereat. There was in a short time discharged a very laudable Pus, and the Wound incarned as fast as we could desire; there was no supervenient Humour, or Inflammation that attended, nor any other apparent Symptom that could presage what followed.

In about three Weeks time we had incarned, and brought over a very firm and seemly *Cicatrix*; and in about two days after Cicatrizing the Wound, the Child was seized with a Fever, a disorderly Pulse, and Palpitation of the Heart: The Night ensuing he grew *Delirious*, and the succeeding Day the Malignity had made so virulent an impression upon the Animal Spirits, as did excite very strong irritations in the Members of the Body, by convelling of their Muscular Fibres. Neither was the Brain and its parts freed from the same Morbid taint, which manifested its ferocity in a most strange and unusual distortion of the Eyes, from a confused and irregular expansion of the Optick Nerve, attended with an extraordinary fierceness in the whole Visage, continual Vigilies,

Vigilies, and a constant Trepidation, with a reiterated snatching up of the lower Mandible, making signs as if he would have bit at any thing that was offered him. His Voice was uttered with a Canine hoarseness, and had an extraordinary resemblance to the barking of a Dog. He was moreover infested from that time with a *Singultus*, and foaming at the Mouth. Thus he continued the most part of the Day: being with him for a considerable time, to observe these wonderful *Phænomena*, I took the occasion (out of Curiosity) to present a Looking-glass before him, but found him so extremely disturbed thereat, that I immediately took it away: He was no sooner sensible of the Reflection, than that he threw his Head backwards with great violence, and continued barking, and snapping at every thing near him: In the Evening, notwithstanding such Alexipharmicks as had been exhibited, he sunk under the Oppression of these cruel Symptoms. I would very desirously have opened his Body, but it was forbidden by his Parents. The *Abdomen*, I perceived, was excessively inflated, his Limbs convuls'd, and the superfiice of the Body of a livid colour; the Muscles of the Face were drawn into such a form as did nearly represent a *Spasmus Cinicus*.

VI. Solutio Problematis Florentini de Testitudine Veliformi Quadrabili, a Davide Gregorio, M. D. ac R. S. S. Communicata. *

Prodiit Florentiæ Anno MDCXCII. *Ænigma Geometricum de miro opificio Testitudinis Hemisphæricæ quadrabilis quod eo spectabat ut detractis ex Hemisphærica Testitudine quatuor æqualibus similibus similiterque positis fenestris, reliqua Hemisphærica superficies sit quadraturæ verè* * *